AMERICA. London, September 10.

An American acquaintance of mine, consoled by the recovery of prices since the Vermont election, remarked to me a day or two ago: "United States finances have reached the lowest level, and will now steadily improve. If Mr. Shearman could only be enjoined from writing any more letters to 'The Times' American securities would go higher every day in anticipation of McKinley's election. Is there no way of letting him know how much harm he is doing, through exciting distrust of everything American?" I had not taken so serious a view as this of Mr. Shearman's essays on American politics and finance, and was hardly prepared to convict him of the offence of underning confidence abroad in the credit and good faith of his own country.

Mr. Shearman's controversial methods are well understood in America. Vaticination is his favorite recreation. If an important election is impending he is not concerned with the immediate result, which he regards as a foregone conclusion to be ciphered out from any political almanac. What interests him is the issue of the succeeding election four years in advance, with its curious study of the action and reaction of the forces of public opinion and the recurrence of familiar political phenomena under analogous conditions This is what he has been doing in London. Assuming that McKinley's election in November has been rendered certain by the action of the Indianapolis Convention, he casts a long look ahead and tells what will happen in 1900. History will repeat itself, and the Republican party will be defeated, provided the Democratic party be not again split into two factions, a contingency which the prophet considers improbable. Mr. Shearman is as wary and circumspect as a Greek oracle. He never forecasts results outright. He invariably hedges his predictions with contingencies, so that his reputation as a clairvoyant in the mysteries of future politics is always safe, whatever hap-

NOT CONTENT WITH AMBIGUITY.

If Mr. Shearman had been content while in London with forecasting in this ambiguous way ulterior Republican defeat four years hence as the possible sequence of McKinley's triumphant election and the subsequent reunion of the Opposition, it would have been a harmless diversion and he would not have incurred the displeasure of my American acquaintance, who was anxious to have him put under bonds not to disturb the foundations of American credit by writing letters to "The Times" on any subject except Cobdenism pure and simple. But, inasmuch as his reputation as a prophet had been impaired in England by his oversanguine forecasts of the prospects of the Free Trade cause in America, delivered at the annual dinners of the Cobden Club, he probably considered it necessary to convince the public here of his impartiality as a censor of American politics by attacking both parties and demonstrating that one was as untrustworthy as the other in its treatment of financial questions. The following passage is an example of his method:

following passage is an example of his method:

The Republican party was solely responsible for the first issue of irredeemable paper money, and it still shares at least an equal responsibility for keeping Government paper aftoat by forcible legal-tender law. All Democratic Judges in the highest court united in declaring such acts unconstitutional, and the Court so decided. Thereupon the Republican party deliberately packed the Supreme Court with new Judges, selected for their known opinions to the contrary and these Judges reversed the decision and forever fastened upon us the abominations of a forced paper currency. This flat money, which is far worse than a silver currency, is thus entirely the creation of the party which nominated Mr. Mc. Kinley, and he is an ardent admirer of the system.

The effect of argument of this sort which

The effect of argument of this sort, which aims to discredit the Republican party for carrying on the Civil War by means of the greenback, and then redeeming it at its face value in gold, and to re seen it for "deliberately packing the Supreme Swirt," and inventing flat money, something that "is far worse than a silver currency," can hardly be beneficial to American credit at a time when that party is the stronghold and defence both of National finance and of the highest judicial tribunal and merchants are beginning to understand is against Democratic-Populist assault. I am conthat the phenomenal American prosperity, strained to believe that my American acquaintsions in the realm of finance are ill-timed and distinctly injurious, since they tend to convince foreign investors that while McKinley's election has been rendered a foregone conclusion by the organized action of the Gold Democrats of Indianapolis, the party which has nominated him been a lower tariff in the United States, acand which is making a courageous fight for Na- companied by a reversal of economic and national honor and morality is no better than the demoralized Silverite Repudiation Democracy. dustrial interests of the country had been ad-Certainly it is more important to reassure foreign investors respecting the immediate triumph | creased export trade last year from England. of the Party of Honest Finance, which is un- there has been a rapid shrinkage during the equivocally committed to the fulfilment of Na- last eight months, and the American market tional contracts, than it is to provide a Delphic is now paralyzed and suffering from exhauscue for forecasting the result of the Presidential election of 1900.

### M'KINLEYISM IN BRADFORD.

It is pleasant to contrast with this American augury the change of sentiment which has been wrought in Bradford, the centre of English woollen manufacturing, respecting the issues of American politics That is a district which has rivalled South Wales in its detestation of the author of the McKinley tariff, and, unlike the tinplate section, it profited largely during 1895 by the operation of the lower schedules of the Wilson-Gorman tariff. In that year there was an aggregate gain of \$19,529,892 in the exports of stuff goods, worsted coatings, woollen goods and similar fabrics from that district to the United States; and this was irrespective of coradjacent woollen districts of Huddersfield and upon the commerce of the world. I. N. F. Leeds. Bradford is the last town in England from which I would have expected a good word for Major McKinley and his party, yet it is spoken with good grace and with evident sincerity by "The Daily Argus" as quoted below:

And in spite of the fact that Mr. Bryan is definitely pledged to a policy of free trade, while Mr. McKinley is as definitely pledged to protection, the general feeling in this district is in favor of the return of the latter. Had any one predicted four years ago that it would be possible for the Bradford worsted industry latter. Had any one predicted four years ago that it would be possible for the Bradford worsted industry as e whole, depending as it does so largely for its prosperity on a free entry to American ports, to be found arrayed on the side of McKinley and high protection, there would have been reasonable ground to express doubts as to his sanity, but impossible as such a change of sentimen; would have appeared by occurred. Bradford wishes no evil to the United States, and Bradfordians would prefer to see a perpetual reign of McKinleyism—especially the McKinleyism as interpreted by the recent letter of the Republican candidate and the recent deciarations of Republican newspapers—rather than see a people united to this country by so many ties of blood, tradition and commerce plunged into the whirlpool of National disaster and National disgrace which would infailibly be its fate if the people were foolish enough to adopt realization as it is crude and shallow in the theories on which it is based.

SENTIMENT IN BRADFORD

# SENTIMENT IN BRADFORD.

This is practical evidence that Bradford, greatly as it was injured by the McKinley tariff and materially as it was benefited last Year by the Wilson-Gorman taxiff, does not desire the opening of the American market to Its products to be purchased at a price which involves the financial and commercial ruin of the American people. "The Daily Argus," however, goes even further and states that "Bradford manufacturers, as a whole, approve on principle the McKinley policy as it has been interpreted by its author and some of the leading fournals attached to his cause. That principle, as recently explained, does not embody the imposition of prohibitive duties, but such a tariff as will place producers in America on a fair footing with their competitors here, having regard to the higher rate of pay which prevalls for most descriptions of labor on the other side of the Atlantic." It is to be a duty which will handleap British manufacturers to the extent of destroying any advantage which they nossess through cheaper labor, but not of Massachusetts politics.

such as will interfere with wholesome com petition between American and English goods. The Daily Argus" continues its argument in this strain:

this strain:

The value of foreign woollen textiles at present imported into this country is in normal years double the value of our total exports to all countries. A moderate tariff would shut out at once half these imports. A tariff of similar character to that imposed on British goods abroad would destroy at once nine-tenths of the foreign trade and divert it into English channels. A moderate tariff, such a one as would make no appreciable difference in the cost of a dress or a suit to the retail purchaser, although it would abolish the extra profit of the middleman on foreign goods, is all that is asked for. It would not only be a direct good in itself to native employers and workers, but would be an indirect cause of further good by permitting this country to take advantage of the principle of reciprocity. England is the richest and most profitable market in the world, both for manufacturer and natural productions. Even with the advantage which the native workers would reap from a moderate tariff, it would still be the best market of our competitors, and it would be open to the British Government to impose preferential duties against the production of any Power which refused to enter into reciprocal arrangements. And the balance of trade is so much against this country that no nation—least of all the United States, whose exports to England are three times as valuable as our exports thither—could withouts serious loss refuse to make a reasquable reciprocal bargain.

Here is an influential English journal published in the heart of the Yorkshire woollen district not only expressing ardent hope that Mc-Kinley may be elected as The only available means of averting the financial and commercial ruin of the American people, but also advocating a tariff on English soil for the benefit of the textile industries on the lines of Mr. Chamberlain's recent proposals for an Imperial Zollverein. It describes the policy of Protection and Reciprocity with which Major McKinley is identified as one which Bradford manufacturers and workers would like to see adopted in England, "although they lack the courage, or it may be only the leaders, to advocate publicly opinions which are freely expressed in private on all hands." This cause can hardly be said to lack competent leadership now, for Protectionism in England has come to be known as Imperial Federation with a zollverein, and Mr. Chamberlain, once "the hope of the stern, unbending" Free-Traders, is its champion; and he is to-day the greatest individual force in English politics, being destined, as all keen, well-informed observers believe, to become Prime Minister before his public career is brought to a close.

### ARE GOOD TIMES AT AN END?

Apprehension is expressed by several English journals lest the period of good trade, under which the United Kingdom has been prospering, may have already run its course. The August returns of the Board of Trade reveal a decline both in exports and imports from those of the corresponding month of last year. The aggregate reduction is \$1,957,030. After the continuous increase of trade during the last eighteen months this sudden check is disappointing and unexpected, and the September returns are awaited with anxiety. All experts agree in defining the source from which decisive changes of trade invariably proceed. It is the American market. When times have been bad for several years, it is in that quarter that the first signs of improvement are perceived. When trade with the United States increases by leaps and bounds, there is a revival of business with the Colonies with all foreign countries. When trade with the United States declines, other markets are gradually affected with paralysis, and the good times are at an end.

In 1895 there was a great improvement in the English export trade with America, and this was accompanied by a similar enlargement of commerce with other foreign countries and the Colonies. Since the opening of the present year there has been a gradual shrinkage of the export trade with the United States, owing to disordered finances, political uncertainty and the exhaustion of the industrial classes. This decline has been offset in the monthly aggregates of British trade by increases in other quarters, but shrewd statisticians have been warned that the exhaustion of the American market would inevitably affect the economic conditions of the commercial world. The August returns, if confirmed by a corresponding decline of commerce in September, will be an unfailing sign that the pendulum, having reached the extreme of flush times, has begun moving toward the other end of the arc. What practical, far-sighted manufacturers

which, with few breaks or lapses, lasted for a ure Palace is kept up to its recognized standard generation before the re-election of President Cleveland with a Democratic majority in both Houses of Congress, was a great reserve force, steadying the exchanges of the commercial world and promoting industrial activity everywhere. During the last two years there has tional policies, to which the productive and injusted since 1861; and while there was an intion; and it is reacting directly or indirectly with depressing effect upon the industrial activities of all foreign countries. What practical English merchants now perceive is that it is more important, even for their own business interests, to have a revival of American prosperity on the old-time lines of Republican policy than it is to have a continuance of the present tariff with the financial embarrassments, social unrest and silver mania which have accompanied it. McKinley's name is not one to conjure with in England. It is like a red streamer flaunted before the eyes of John Bull. But the triumph of Republicanism, morality and Honest Money in America is sincerely desired in England; for it will open the way for a revival of national prosperity responding increases in the exports from the which has an invigorating, stimulative effect

# CLARA BARTON GOES TO MERIDEN.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 28.-Miss Clara Barton, of the Newport, R. I., Sept. 28.—Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, left this city this forenoon for Meriden, Conn., accompanied by Mr. Pullman and Miss Almon, whose guest she has been here. At Meriden the work of supervision of the publication of her report on the relief work in Armenia will be pushed as rapidly as possible. Miss Barton may re-turn here before it is completed.

# WILLIAMS'S NOMINATION.

#### HIS DANGER TO HIMSELF. From The Boston Herald.

From The Boston Herald.

Mr. Williams seems to be infatuated with the idea that he must create a fight with somebody. He learned nothing from his Boston fight, in which he was conspicuously the only victim. He must have another now, and he sacrificed all the advantages that Mr. Bryan's presence might have afforded him to bring it on. He is, indeed, a unique figure in politics, and chiefly so from the danger he is to himself.

# ANOTHER BUTLER.

And Massachusetts! Once in a decade or two the Bay State shows, beneath its veneer of culture and conservatism, the political ideas of Nebraska and Louisiana. But there is no reason to believe that Williams will prove a second Butler. His career will be shorter-lived. From The Buffalo Express.

#### CONTEMPTIBLE WABBLING. From The Providence Journal.

From The Providence Journal.

These very men who are now shouting for silver were a few months ago pronounced gold men, and it is idle to pretend that they have all simultaneously changed their views. Such wholesale coversion beats any camp-meeting record. But their desire for regularity led them to take meekly the buffets of Mr. Williams and nominate him though he cursed them. Such a demonstration, and from a party that has stood as well as the Massachusetts Democrats have within recent years, is discouraging to believers in free institutions and the intelligence of the masses.

#### THE LOGICAL CANDIDATE. From The Utica Herald.

Although his multitudinous nomination was brought about in a ludicrous way, Williams is the logical candidate of the Massachusetts free-silver-ites. Putting him up as the Popocratic standard-bearer makes the issue clearly defined.

WHAT IS COMING TO HIM. From The Hartford Courset.

### THE DRAMA.

THE LILIPUTIANS.

It was not necessary for the Liliputians to return to convince the public of New-York that they are extremely clever comedians. They did that on their previous visits, and the reception which that they have the warmest kind of a place in the hearts of the local public. The theatre was crowded to repletion, and the applause was almost incessant. The one thing that was impressed upon the listeners was a new conception of the vast amount of funmaking capacity which can be stowed away of funmaking capacity which can be stowed away in such small bodies, and this revelation was due to the new comedy which they produced, called "Merry Tramps." It is a rollicking bit of nonsense, most cleverly adapted to the requirements of the multitude of admirers which the Liliputians have made here, and decked out with a brilliancy which would serve to make the fortune of the entertainment without the delightful midgets who provide the dramatic element.

The theatres are busy. Mr. Drew, at the Empire, is prosperous, with one of the most admirable performances that he has even given-Sir Jasper the income to be paid to aer upon her accuming interesting romantic play called "An Enemy to the King." Mr. Albert Chevaller continues to please Various articles of personal property are given to crowds of people at the Garrick Theatre. Francis Wilson, at the Knickerbocker Theatre, in "Half a King" proves himself wholly a sovereign,-reigning with ease over happy hearts and smiling faces. Mr. Bret Harte's play of "Sue" is not without admirers, at Hoyt's Theatre, for, although the persons repre sented in it are mostly such as have no acquaint-ance with soap, besides being dominated by animal instincts scarcely superior to these of goats, some of its situations arouse suspense, and are undeni-ably effective. Mr. Daly's gay and picturesque production, "The Geisha," brilliant in color, frolic-some in character, and much animated by the vivacious acting of Violet Lloyd and Herbert Gresham,has caught the public fancy, and is attracting and pleasing many people at Daly's Theatre. Mr. Miner's mirthful production, "Lost, Strayed or Stolen," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, has been cordially welcomed. It aims to amuse and its purpose s accomplished.

Last night "The Lilliputians" appeared at the Star Theatre, adding a new pleasure to those already within the public reach. At the Fourteenth Street Theatre, a production of melo-drama was accomplished, called "The Great Diamond Robbery," while at the Grand Opera House another melodrama was effectively exhibited, entitled "The Last Stroke." Mr. Jefferson de Angells, again, she is to receive one-third of the income from again, she is to receive one-third will be titled "The Last Stroke." Mr. Jefferson de Angelis, agair, she is to receive one-third of the income from the Broadway, repeated his pleasant performance in "The Caliph." At the Harlem Opera House, and the "The Caliph." At the Harlem Opera House, and the control of the estate at the death of Mrs. Wolbach. Mr. Frank Daniels appeared, in "The Wizard of the Nile," while at the Columbus Theatre, the Harlem audience was gladdened by the company of Messrs. Weber and Field, Messrs, Evans and Hoey and Miss Anna Held continue their sportive proceedings at the Herald Square Theatre, in the farce called "A Parlor Match." The melodrama of "Under the Polar Star" occupies the Academy stage, and makes it pictorial with striking scenery and brisk with startling action. The American Institute Fair was opened last night, in the Madison Square Garden, An entertaining concert occurred at the Eden Mu see. Mr. Hammerstein's comic opera of "Santa Maria" again gave pleasure to a large audience, at the Olympia Music Hall. Cissy Fitzgerald and he sociates disported at the Music Hall of Messrs.

The public attention is again directed to the reopening of the Garden Theatre, under the manage ment of Mr. Charles Frohman; this will be ac ment of Mr. Charles Frohman; this will be accomplished on Thursday evening, October I, with a production of Mr. Rie's musical burlesque of "Evangeline." Mr. William Gillette's "Secret Service" will be presented at the Garriek Theatre next Monday evening, October 5. Two events of some novelty and importance are announced for Thursday, when Miss Georgia Cayvan, assuming the position of a star, will make her appearance at Palmer's Theatre, in a new comedy called "Mary Pennington, Spinster," and when Mr. Conried will open a season of German drama, at the Irving Place Theatre, with a play called "My Official Wife." Miss Ada Rehan, a passenger aboard the Paris, is expected to arrive home on Saturday, and she will at Ada Rehan, a passenger aboard the Paris, is e pected to arrive home on Saturday, and she will once begin rehearsal of "Much Ado About Nothing and other important plays, to be presented; Daly's Theatre, after the career of "The Geisha as ended, Mr. Daly has entirely recovered from his recent illness. It has been intimated in orbit that Mr. Richard Mansheld intends to produce Shakespeare's play of "Cymbeline," and to present his recent illness. It has seen tends to produce that Mr. Richard Mansfield intends to produce Shakespeare's play of "Cymbeline," and to present himself as Iachimo, thus following in the footsteps of that great actor Henry Irving, whom he so cordially admires, and whose bright example he is naturally so destrous to emulate. Mr. Irving's production of "Cymbeline" is reported to be a great success at the London Lyceum. That play was never a favorite with the public but it may now be expected to burst forth in many directions, and to shine with a remarkable glory. Mr. E. S. Willard, who is shortly to sail for America, will begin his new season in November, at Boston.

# THE MUSIC HALLS.

The continuous performance at Proctor's Pleas tation of Mme. Calvé as Carmen. The vitascope exerted its usual fascinations and disclosed new views. Among the entertainers were Mr. and Mrs. Joe Allen. Planka's performing lions, Jones and Robinson, burlesque paralle; bar performers; Georgi Britton, George Graham, Kherus and Cole, Clayton and Grant, Lewis and Elliott, Max Kahier, trick bicyclists; Ella Carr, banjoist; the Bantanelli Trio, Trevole, ventriloquist; May T. Lawrence and Cass Cameron.

There

diences were entertained by the Quinns, John C. house was "El Capitan," with De Wolf Hopper at Rice and Sally Cohen, Don Waldron, Ford and Lewis, the Venetian vocal serenaders; Hafford and Academy has a third less seating capacity than the diences were entertained by the Quinns, John C. Rice and Sally Conen, Ion Madding, For and Lewis, the Venetian vocal seremaders; Hafford and Mantell, character singers; Schaffer and Menti, duettists; St. Alva and Fanchette, acrobatic danc-ers; the La Bland trie, Nelson and Milledge, Morti-mer and Darrell, Eleanor Gavini, Kate Allen-Fox, Eva Merrill, Joe McKenha and Creton.

"Marguerite" and the flying ballet will remain for only a short time longer at the Olympia Music Hall. They were admired again last night, and the Colibris gave their elaborate vaudeville performance. Dutch Daly and Amann, the mimic, are still on the programme.

The Columbus Theatre last night became variety house for a short period. The company will remain through the week. Among the other members of it are "Hobby" Gaylor, Caron and Herbert, the Avolos, King and Forrest and James F. Hoey.

No important change was made last night in the programme at Koster & Bial's. Eugent Stratton and Miss Cissy Fitzgerald are still placed at the head of the bill. The Jordans continue their sur head of the bill. The Jolians Course, the bill is completed by the Phoites, Kaoly, the equilibrist Lieutenant Noble, the ventriloquist; the Macartesisters, Griffin and Dubols, Lavater's dog orches tra and Jean Clermont's trained animals.

At the Garrick Theatre last night Albert Cheva lier began the last week of his present New-York engagement. He sang his usual number of songs and was seconded by the efforts of the entertain ers who have been with him from the beginning.

The admirers of waxworks and of Hungarian or chestras will find the Eden Musée as attractive a place as usual this week for the enjoyment of those forms of art.

# TRANSFERRING CALIFORNIA TROOPS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Is there no way to induce the Army authorities to reconsider or modify the sudden order to the 5th Artillery, now stationed here at the Presidio, on San Francisco Harbor, to proceed immediately to Florida? It is a bad season for making such a se-vite climatic change, and is sure to lead to a great deal of sickness. But, in addition to that, the 5th Artillery has been on the Pacific Coast only since 1850, whereas the custom has been to allow detachyears on the Coast, and the 1st Arithery, which pre-ceded the 5th, remained here nearly nine years. The 5th has already had the Gulf Station from 1865 to

nd. The 5th feels that, instead of being discriminated the 5th feels that, instead of being discriminated The 5th feels that, instead of being discriminated agairst. Its services entitle it to special consideration originated the present system of heavy-gun pri ace, and has now made efficient a powerful pneumatic dynamite battery. The soldiers do not believe either Secretary Lamont or General Miles could have fully considered all the circumstances when this order for a sudden transfer was issued.

Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 29, 1896.

THOMAS MASON'S PRACTICAL CHARITY. Marquette, Mich., Sept. 28.-The erection of an industrial home for orphans and neglected boys will he begun next spring at Portage Lake, Houghton County, Mich. The site is in the midst of the richest copper district of the world. The founder is Thomas Mason, an octogenarian millionaire of New-York, and president of the Quincy Copper Company. The institution will bear his name.

### WILL OF PETER R. WARNER.

CAREFUL PROVISION FOR THE DIVISION OF HIS ESTATE AMONG HIS RELATIVES.

The will of Peter R. Warner, who died on September 21 at No. 120 West Twelfth-st., was offered for probate at the office of the Surrogate yesterday. The papers state that the value of the estate owned

The testator leaves to Mrs. Emma A. Turnure

by Mr. Warner is unknown at present.

sufficient money to support and mointain the house in which he lived until the articles contained therein are disposed of. Having in the years 1879 and 1884 advanced the sum of \$4,500 to his nephew, Edward C. Adams, to aid him in business, he bequeathes a like amount to the sister of Mr. Adams, Harriett Matilda Bailey, the wife of Dr. Charles H. Bailey, for the purpose of equalization. He provides also that a sum of money owed by Mr. Adams to him, the notes securing which were held by him, together with the interest thereon, shall be paid to his estate before Mr. Adams receives his share, or, if not, the sum shall be deducted from Mr. Adams' share at the final distribution. If Mr. Adams is not satisfied with these conditions, and contests the probate of the will, he is to receive no share whatever of the estate, but the amount which Sothern, at the Lyceum, is acting with marked in trust for the benefit of his daughter, Elsle Adams, ability, and giving a spirited impersonation, in the the income to be paid to her upon her attaining

some of Mr. Warner's relatives and friends. The following is one of the provisions of the will: "The youngest son of my nephew, Leonard W. Warner, having been named after me, I, appreciating the mark of respect, and being desirous to show my esteem for him, direct that the sum of \$1,000 be paid to the said grandson, if living at the time of my decease." The sum of \$3,000 is left to Mrs. Ann Eliza Middlebrook, a niece of the testator, and th sum of \$10,000 to Mrs. Adelaide Warner, the widow sum of \$10,000 to Mrs. Adelaide Warner, the whood of Leonard Warner, a dead son of the testator. To Mrs. Emma A. Turnure the sum of \$3,000 is given. The residue of the estate is divided into three shares, One share is left to Mr. Warner's granddaughter, Harriett Matilda Bailey; a second is left in trust, the income to be paid to his grandson, Edward C. Adams, and the third is willed to Margaret A. Fitch, the daughter of his deceased son, Leonard Warner. The executors named by Mr. Warner are Frederick H. Crum and John H. Hinton. The will was made in July, 1896.

### MICHAEL WOLBACH'S WILL.

The will of Michael Wolbach, who died on Septem ter 22, was filed yesterday at the Surrogate's office. Mr. Wolbach left property amounting in value to about \$56,000, principally in real estate. His estate

### DR. DOERPFELD'S FIRST LECTURE HERE.

THE GERMAN ARCHAEOLOGIST TELLS CORNELL. STUDENTS ABOUT HIS RESEARCHES ON THE SITE OF HOMERIC TROY.

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 28.-Dr. Wilhelm Dörpfeld, first ecretary and acting director of the German School of Classical Studies at Athens, is delivering at Cor-nell University, for the first time in America, a series of lectures on the results of his own excavations and architectural researches on the sites of Troy. Tiryns and Mycenae, the three Homeric cities whose antiquitles were first brought to light by the famous amateur

archaeologist, Dr. Schliemann.

The first lecture was given to-night on the subject of "Troy and the Results of the Most Recent Investigations on That Site." The excavations of Schliemann, Dr. Dörpfeld said, begun in 1870 and continued until his death in 1890, resulted in the discovery of numerous remains in various strata. He excavated fifty-two and one-half feet through seven strata, which he recognized, and his main work consisted in running an immense trench through the core of the hill from west to east. The bedris of Schliemann's axcavations was so disposed of that the circumfernce of the hill was still more deeply buried than i had been before. Dr. Schliemann's work was con-tinued by his successor, Dr. Dörpfeld, with the most valuable results.

Schliemann had laid the greatest stress on the second layer, or burned city, which he identified as the Homeric Troy, But the pottery and other remains of this stratum were of a decidedly prehistoric charof this stratum were of a decidedly prehistoric char-acter compared with the earliest remains on Greek soil as unearthed by Schliemann in 1876 at Mycenae and later at Tiryns.

It remained for Dr. Dörpfeld to discover, above Schliemann's fifth layer, the remains of what mod-ern archaeologists now agree in identifying as the Troy of the Homeric age. The flatness of the wall, which has a strong escarp toward the terraced in-terior of the settlement, is diversified by buttresses at approximately regular intervals and towers at ir-tegular intervals.

approximately regular intervals and towers at a-gular intervals. Dr. Dörpfeld referred to the character of the walls

of Homeric Troy, which are described as smoothly fashloned. The strongest argument for regarding these remains contemporary with those of Mycenae and Tiryns is found in the numerous fragments of pottery showing the exact style of painted decoration which has become familiar to archaeologists as the Mysenae, of which the spiral is a characteristic

There was an abundance of amusement also at was opened to-night. A large and fashionable audi-Proctor's Theatre, Twenty-third-st., where the au- ence was present. The first production in the new

old structure, the object being to permit persons it get to and from their seats without inconveniencing others. This change became popular at once, and to-night hundreds of people followed the European custom of promenading in the lobbles between the

Frank Daniels and his company appeared at the Harlem Opera House last night in his operetta "The Wizard of the Nile," which had a long and successful run at a downtown theatre last season. Henry E. Dixey has been engaged for the pro

duction of "Evangeline," which is to begin the season of the Garden Theatre on Thursday evening. He will play the Lone Fisherman, J. S. Maffitt, who was to reappear in this part, being unable to do so on account of sickness. Mr. Dixey, it will be re-membered, was in the original cast of "Evangeline" as the hind legs of the helfer.

The first presentation in this city of the farce "My Friend from India," at the Bijou Theatre, has been postponed from Monday to Tuesday night of next week.

### GREEK MEDALS FOR MAYOR QUINCY. Boston, Sept. 28.-Mayor Quincy received two med-

als this morning from Timoleon L. Philemon, Mayor of Athens, in commemoration of the athletic games that were recently held there, in which a number of Hoston athletes were victorious. One is a gold medal and the other a bronze. Mayor Quincy is medal and the characteristic management of the gold medals which have been distributed among the crowned heads of Europe. The Rev. Peter McQueen, of Somerville, who recently visited Greece, was appointed a special messenger by the Mayor of Athens to deliver the medals to Mayor Quincy. A cordial letter accompanied the gift.

# A WEDDING.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass. Sept. 28.—Miss Margaret, daughter of Charles B. Jefferson and granddaughter of Joseph Jefferson, was married to Glen McDonough, of New-York, at noon to-day. The wedding was at ments from this branch of the service at least eight the home of the bride's father, and the ceremony was years on the Coast, and the 1st Artillery, which prepared by the Rev. Herman Page, of Fall River. in the presence of about fifty guests. William W. Jefferson, a son of the veteran actor, was best man 5th has already had the Guil Station from 1825 to 1831—in all, nearly ten years. Why should it now be ordered there again, while the 1st Artillery has only served for three years in the South since the war, and the 2d Artillery only about the same, and these regiments are still allowed to remain in New-York and New-Engstill allowed to remain in New-York and New-Engstein and Mrs. Cleve and were present. They tarrived in their carriage from Gray Gables a few still allowed to remain in New-York and New-Engstein and Mrs. Cleve and were present. They tarrived in their carriage from Gray Gables a few still allowed to remain in New-York and New-Engstein and Mrs. Cleve and were present. They tarrived in their carriage from Gray Gables a few still allowed to remain in New-York and New-Engstein and Mrs. and Miss Ada wood, of Boston, was the maid of honor. The decorations were chiefly palms and roses After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served. The Fresident and Mrs. Cleve.and were present. They arrived in their carriage from Gray Gables a few minutes before the wedding and remained only a short time after the ceremony. Mrs. Cleveland's gown was exceedingly handsome, being of rich violet silk, trimmed with cream lace.

# LORD RUSSELL STUDYING POLITICS.

Lord Russell, of Killowen, intends to get an insight into American politics before sailing for home. He announced last week his intention of attending the Bryan ratification meeting at Tammany tending the Bryan ratification meeting at Tammany Hall this evening, and yesterday he sent to Republican headquarters and asked for tickets to the mass-meeting at Carnegie Hall. Tickets for box No. 53 were sent to him, and when the tickets arrived he expressed pleasure at having an opportunity to attend mass-meetings of both parties, Lord Russell will be accompanied this evening by Lady Russell will be accompanied this evening by Lady Russell and Miss Russell, Sir Francis Lockwood, Lady Lockwood, Miss Lockwood and Mr. Crackanthorpe, Lord Russell and the party with him are still at the Hotel Albemarle and will remain there until they sail for England on October 3.

### OBITUARY.

ARTHUR J. KING. Bloomfield, N. J., Sept. 28.-Arthur J. King, a nember of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., died at his home, No. 206 Belleville-ave., here shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. His death was entirely un-

expected, although for many months Mr. King had been a sufferer from dropsy. The immediate cause of death was heart disease, induced by his ailment. Mr. King was born near London, England, seventy-two years ago. When he was still young he came to this country and became associated as a



clerk with Dun's Mercantile Agency. He rose step by step until he became manager of all the firm's offices and eventually a member of the firm. Until King enjoyed perfect health. but at that time he was stricken with dropsy. De spite his illness Mr. King was able to attend to the firm's business, his secretary waiting on him daily and receiving his orders. From his connection with the firm he was on terms of more or less intimacy with an unusually large number of the prominent

with an unusually large number of the prominent business men of New-York, and, indeed, of the entire country.

Mr. King was a member of Christ Episcopal Church of this place. A widow and six children, four daughters and two sons, survive him. His daughters are Mrs. W. K. Farrington, of Newark; Mrs. E. E. Tiliard, and the Misses Isabella and Emily King, of Bloomfield. The sons are Horace King, of Topeka, Kan., and Graham King, of Bloomfield. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, and the body will be taken to Cincinnati for burial.

### PROFESSOR DAVIS GARBER.

Allentown, Penn., Sept. 28.-Davis Garber, professor of mathematics and astronomy at Muhlen-berg College, died at his home here yesterday aged fifty-seven. He was graduated from Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, in 1863, and was called to the chair of astronomy and mathematics at Muhlenberg in 1870, and had held the place ever since that time.

### OBITUARY NOTES.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 28 .- James Munroe, ex-Mayor of Annapolis, died late last night. He had been Mayor twice. He was head of the firm of James Munroe & Sons, and for a number of years he had been a member of the Board of Visitors and Gov-ernor of St. John's College. St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Colonel Joseph Hill, formerly

assistant general manager of the Vandalia line, and one of the best known railroad men in the country, died yesterday afternoon after a prolonged illness, resulting from old age and the intense heat of the last summer. Jaundice was the direct cause of his death. Previous to his connection with the Vandalla he was superintendent of the Pan Handie.

### THE GOVERNOR AT WORK AGAIN.

HE MAKES SEVERAL APPOINTMENTS, ONE OF THEM GOING TO T. C. PLATT.

Albany, Sept. 28 .- Governor Morton resumed official business at the Executive Chamber to-day. He has announced the appointment of Frank W. Fiere, of Watkins, as District-Atterney of Schuyler County, in place of Edwin O. Bolyen, deceased. The Governor has also appointed Tilley Blakely. of Otego, as District-Attorney of Otsego County, in place of Frank L. Smith, deceased, and Junia W. Dykeman, of Dykemans, in place of Edwin C. Penny, resigned, as Coroner of Putnam County. The Governor has named as additional Commis-

ioners to represent the State of New-York at the Tennessee Centennial to be held in Nashville in 1897, Thomas C. Platt, Thomas W. Evans and Horace E. Garth, all of New-York City. These appointments were requested by Commissioner General A. W. Wills of the Tennessee Centennial, The Commissioners serve at their own expense.

# POSSIBILITIES AT OLYMPIA.

The rumor was affoat yesterday that the Olympia Music Hall was to be closed after this week. This seems to have been an unwarrantable conclusion drawn from some more or less warrantable premises. Mr. Hammerstein said last night that he had no intention of closing his music hall. The demand for seats for his operatta "Satta Maria." which is now running in the Olympia Theatre, had been so great, he said, that he had thought of putting it in the larger music hall and of transferring the vaudeville entertainment to the roof garden which was to be inclosed at the sides to fit it for winter use.

The carrying out of this plan, Mr. Hammerstein said, would depend on his ability to book a good season for the theatre. He had one or two attractions in mind, but he did not wish to say what they were till something was settled about them. "Mar-guerite," the bailet which is now given in the music hall, will in any case be sent on the road in a week or two, but the flying ballet, which now forms a part of it, will not go, as it is too heavy to carry about. If "Santa Maria" is put into the music hall the flying ballet will be placed on the roof along with the rest of the vaudeville performance, and so will the Colibris. A suggestion was made of transferring the en-

A suggestion was made of transfering the eagement of Colonel Mapleson's opera company from the Academy of Music to the Olympia Music to Hail, and allowing "Under the Polar Star" to stay at the Academy, but Mr. Hammerstein seems to think that as the time of the opera company in New-York is only four weeks he should prefer to secure something that could stay longer.

### BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE ELECTION. Beston, Sept. 28 .- At the annual election of officers

of the Boston Stock Exchange to-day the following ticket was successful: For president, Linman B. Greenleaf, succeeding Charles Head; for vice-prestdent, Elisha D. Bangs, succeeding Philip V. R. Ely for chairman, Murray R. Ballou; for treasurer, Sidney Chase; for secretary, Murray R. Ballou; for Governing Committee, to serve two years, John W. Belcher, Joseph W. Davis, G. Frederick Gridley, Arthur W. Hale. Charles Head and John Parkin-\_\_\_\_

### THE WEATHER REPORT. YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO DAY'S FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The barometer has fallen except in New-England, the Middle Atlantic States and on the West Gulf Const; it is lowest north of Dakota, and the West Gulf Const; it is lowest north of Dakota, and the Gulf storm is apparently central to the southwest of Tampa. Brisk to high winds are reported from the Central Gulf Coast, but only fresh to brisk northeasterly winds continue on the South Atlantic Coast. It is cooler in the Gulf States and Central Mississippi Valley and New-England, and decidedly warmer in the Northwest and at Rocky Mountain stations. Light showers prevailed on the Atlantic Coast and in the Lower Mississippi Valley, and heavy local rains in Tennessee and the Lower Ohio Valley. The weather is generally fair to-night from New-England westward over the lake region to the Dakotas, and also generally fair to the west of the Mississippi. and uso generally fair to the west of the Mississippi. Threatening weather and rain is indicated from the lake region and New-York southward to the East Gulf. Coast and cooler northerly winds. The winds are likely to increase in force on the Atlantic Coast and become dangerous off the South Atlantic Coast.

# DETAILED FORECAST TO-DAY.

For New-England, fair in the morning; probably threatening weather and rain in the southern portion in the afternoon or night; increasing northeasterly winds. For Eastern New-York, fair followed by rain; increasing northeasterly winds; cooler in southern portion.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware,

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, increasing cloudiness, with rain; cooler; northeasterly winds.
For Western Pennsylvania, generally cloudy weather, with rains; cooler; fresh and brisk northeasterly winds, becoming variable.
For Western New-York fair, followed by showers; fresh and brisk northeasterly winds.

# TRIBUNE LOCAL ORSERVATIONS.



In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording our-orners. The dotted line represents the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

day was partly cloudy and warm. The temperature ranged between 06 and 73 degrees, the average (89% degrees) being 1/2 degrees lower than that of Sunday, and 81/2 higher than that of the corresponding day of last Year.

The weather to-day will be fair, followed by rain and cooler.

CARMAN—On September 27, at Bangall, Dutchess County, N. Y., Lewis, son of the late Leonard Carman, and Be-loved husband of Etta Crampton Carman. Funeral from Stanfordville Church, Wednesday, at 1:50

p. m.
CARPENTER—At the residence of his granddaughter,
Mrs. William M. Smith, near Stamford, Conn., on Sunday afternoon, Seftember 27, 1856, Peter R. Carpenter,
in the Sd year of his age.
Funeral services at Fresbyterian Church, Katonab, N. T.,
on Thursday, October 1, at 12:30 p. m. on Thursday, October I, at 12:30 p. m. COLGATE—At the residence of his brother-in-law, F. L. Holmes, Passaic, N. J., September 26, Chester, son of Sigourney L. and the late Josiah Stokes Colgate.
Funeral from St. Parl's Church, Englewood, N. J., Wednesday, September 30, upon the arrival of the 120 train from New-York.

COLE-On the 28th inst., Campbell Quackenboss Cole, son of William M. and the late Mary E. Cole, in the 17th year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence, No. 30 South Oxfordst. Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at 5 o'clock p. m.

Interment private.

quehanna and Western Railroad Depot.

EBLING—Suddenly, on Saturday, September 28, 1806, at his residence, corner Eagle-ave, and Cedar Piace, Philip Ebling, beloved husband of Amanda Ebling, aged 35 years, 4 months, 28 days.

Funeral on Tuesday, September 28, at 1 p. m.

Relatives, friends and members of the Wieland Lodge, No. 714, F. and A. M.; Lager Beer Brewers Board of Trade, and Brewmasters' Association of New-York and vicinity, K. O. S. Schnorer Club, Melrose Turn Versia and Aurora Liederkranz, are invited to attend.

GILLIES—On September 27, at her residence. No. 101

Funeral private.

HAINES—Of typhoid fever, on Saturday, September 26, 18%, Robert Haisted Hainea, son of the late Richard Towniey Haines, in the 47th year of his age.

Relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of Henry A. Haines, No. 1,243 Fairmount-ave, Elizabeth, N. J., at 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, September 29.

Interment at the convenience of the family.

HAMBLEN-At East Orange, N. J., September 28, 1896, Eleazer Hamblen. Eleazer Hambien.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 69 Grove-st.,
East Orange, on Wednesday, 30th inst., at 3:30 p. m.
Train leaves Burclay-st. (D., L. & W. R. R.) at 2:30

JOY-At his residence, in Detroit, Mich., Thursday, September 24, 1896, James Frederic Joy, aged 86 years. tember 24, 1896, James Frederic Joy, aged 36 years.
MASON—At East Orange, N. J., September 28, 1806, Mrs.
Sarah B. Mason.
Funeral on Wednesday, September 30, at 10:30 a. m., from
the residence of her son, Thomas Mason, No. 4 University Place, East Orange, N. J. MODRE—At Unionville, N. Y., on Saturday, September 26, the Rev. William S. Moore, aged 83 years. Funeral services at the Reformed Church, Unionville, on Tuesday, 20th, at 1 o'clock p. m. Train, Harlem Railroad, leaves Grand Central Station at 10:50 a. m.

WARREN-At New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Sunday, September 27, Edward Walpole, younger son of Aldred K. and Louise Lockwood Warren, aged 2 years 6 months. Funeral at the residence of his parents, on Tuesday, September 29, on arrival of boat leaving South Perry at 10 a. m.

WOOLLEY-At Newark, N. V., Sunday, September 21, 1898, James Woolley, sr., in his 76th year.
Funeral from the home of his son, Edwin Woolley, No. 86 Thomas-st., Tuesday, September 20, at 2 o'clock.

De Pinna's New Importations in English and Scotch goods comprise all the latest designs suitable for BOYS CLOTHING, from 3 to 18 years; suits for Dancing School Parties, etc., School and College Suits, Overcoats and Resfers. We have some pretty styles in suits and overcoats for little boys of 3 years.

Fowler & Wells Co., 27 EAST 218T-8T., N. Y. Private Phrenological Consultations daily from 10 to 5 p. m. by Prof. Seizer and Miss Jessie A. Fowler (daughter of the late Prof. L. N. Fowler).

Mrs. McElrath's home-made preserves, jellies, pick les, &c., put up in glass. Orders received 303 Degraw-st. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Postoffice Notice.

Postoffice Notice.

Poreign mails for the week ending October 3 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Ireland (letters only), per s. s. Aurania\*, via Queenstown (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Aurania"); at 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Laini\*, via Southampton and Brenen (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Laini").

etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatiantio mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAHLS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

TUESDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Gonnives, Fort au Prince and Petit Goave, per s. a. Alps (letters for Bellie, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala must be directed "per Alps"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Cape Halti, Aux-Cayes, Jacmel and Santa Martha, per s. s. Holstein; at 1 p. m. for Insgua, Cape Haiti, Gonalves, St. Marc, Petit Goave and Jermie, per s. s. Delaware; at 43 p. m. for Costa Rica, per steamer from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY—At 10 a. m. for Brazil and La Plata countries, per s. s. Croatia, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro and Santos detters for North Brazil must be directed "per Croatla"); at 10 a. m. for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per s. s. Advance, via Colon (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Advance"); at 11 a. m. for Cape Colony and Natal, per s. s. Matin (letters must be directed "per Matin"); at 1 n. m. for Costa Colony and Natal, per s. s. Matin (letters must be directed "per Matin"); at 1 n. m. for Cotha, per s. s. Habana (letters for Venezuela and Colombia must be directed "per Habana"); at 1 p. m. for Cotha, per s. s. Vacatan, via Havana.

THURSDAY—At 3 p. m. for Barbadoes direct, also North

ters for other pairs of Brasil must be directed "per Sobralense").

ATURDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Jamaica, Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Alene; at 10:30 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco and Yuca-tan, per s. s. Seguranca detters for other parts of Mexico and Cuba must be directed "per Seguranca"); at 11 a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m) for Venezueia and Curacao, also Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, per s. s. Caracas; at 12 m. for Grenada, Trinidad and Tobasc, per s. s. Irrawaddy; at 8:30 p. m. for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Syd-

addressed for disparent of sealers. Close at 6 p. m. previous cay.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan. per s. s. Braemer (from
Tacoma), close here daily up to October tlst at 6:30 p. m.
Mails for Australia (except West Australia), Hawaii and
Fiji Islands (specially addressed only) per s. s. Warrimoo (from Vancouver), close here daily after September
12 and up to October 12 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China
and Japan. per s. s. China (from San Francisco), close
here daily up to October 2 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China
and Japan (specially addressed only), per s. Empress
of India (from Vancouver), close here daily up to October
tt at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for
West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe), NewZealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Mariposs (from San Francisco), close here daily up to October
tt at 7:30 a. m., 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. (or on arrival
at New-York of s. s. Imbrita with British mails for Australia). Mails for Hawaii, pex s. s. Australia (from San
Francisco), close here daily up to October tl at 6:30 p. m.
Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeliti
(from San Francisco), close here daily up to October 25
at 6:30 p. m.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing
daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the are-30,5

at 6:30 p. m.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overcand transit. fRegistered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON. Postmaster,

Postoffice, No. 1-York, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1836.

Interment private.

DAVID—On September 28, Emeline David, daughter of the late John and Mary David.

Funeral services at the residence of her brother, Heary David, No. 33 West 126th-st., on Tuesday, September 28.

DEMAREST—At his home, No. 608 ist-ave., Asbury Park, N. J., Peter V. B. Demarest, in the 74th year of his age. Interment at Hackensack, N. J., Wednesday, September 30. Carriages will meet train at 10 a. m. at New-York, Sus-quebanna and Western Bailroad Depot.

HARRISON—Edwin Harrison.

Funeral from his residence, No. 200 Oakwood-ave., Orange,
N. J., at 3 o'clock Wednesday.

10:30 a. "h.

RIKER-At her residence, No. 25 Morningside-ave.,

Maria Henerica, widow of Alpheus Presson Riker, in

her 72d year.

Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Woodside, Long

Island, on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock

Train leaves Long Island City at 12:30.

RIPLEY—On Monday, September 28, at her residence, No. 207 West 95th-st., Harriet N., widow of F. F. Ripley.

RIPLEY—On Monday, September 28, at her residence, No. 207 West 95th-8t., Harriet N., widow of F. F. Ripley. Funeral private.

ROSE—At Passaic, N. J., on Sunday, September 27, 1896, Ebenezer Kellogg Rose, aged 61 years 14 days.

Funeral services on Tuesday, at 3 p. m. at his late residence, No. 167 Fennington—ave.

Train leaves foot Chambers—8t. at 1:50 p. m. Hartford and Boston papers please copy.

STURTEVANT—At Madison, N. J., September 28, Thomas Morgan Sturtevant, in the 07th year of his age.

Service at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Mary G. Halsey, Main-st., on Tuesday, September 29, at 10:30 a. m.; also, service at Presbyterian Church, Rockaway, N. J., at 3 p. n.

VAN BRINNT—Suddenly, on Saturday, September 26, J. Holmes Van Brunt, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Dutch Reformed Church, New-Utrecht, Tuesday, September 29, at 2 p. m.

Take West End trolley route from Bridge, or 29th-81, ferry from New-York.

WARREN—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Sunday,

WOOD—At Dobbs Ferry, New-York, on Sunday evening, September 27th, 1896, John P. Wood. Funeral from his late residence at Dobbs Ferry on Tuca-day, 29th inst., at 2:30 p. m. Indianapolis (Ind.) and New-London (Conn.) papers please

The Kensico Cemetery, located on the Harlem Railroad forty-eight minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d st.

# Special Notices

DE PINNA, 394 5TH AVE., NEAR 36TH ST.

a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Lamp, via Southampton and Bre nen (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Lahn").

WEINESDAY—At 7 a. m. (supplementary 9 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. St. Fault, via Southampton; at 8 a. m. for Reignum direct, per s. s. Southwark, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Southwark, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Southwark"); at 9 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Normannia\*, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, Spain. Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. La Bretagen, Norway (Christiania) and Russia, per s. s. Saale, via Bremen (letters for other parts of Europe, via Cherbours, must be directed "per Ems"); at 8 a. m. for Gonsa, per s. s. Emstediend and the directed "per Ems", via Retterdam (letters must be directed "per Ems"); via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Ems"); via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "parts of Europe, per s. s. Etrurias, via Queenstown, at 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Circas-sia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Circassia"); at 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Circas-sia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Circassia"). "Printed matter, etc.—German steamers salling on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays take printed matter, der and steamers salling on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays take printed matter, der section of the section of

sia, via Giasgow (letters must be directed "per Circassia").

\*Printed matter, etc.—German steamers sailing on
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays take printed matter,
etc., for Germany and specially addressed printed matter,
etc., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on
Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, etc.,
for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed
matter, etc., for Great Britan and Ireland, and specially
addressed printed matter, etc., for other parts of Europe.
American and French line steamers take printed matter,
etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to
carry mail.

for Venezueia and Habana"; at 1 p. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Yucatan, via Havana.
THURSDAY—At 3 p. m. for Barbadoes direct, also North Brazil, via Para and Manaos, per s. s. Sobralense detters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by stemmer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Miqueton, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 a. m. for forwarding by steamers satiling (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed tor dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 a. m. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous gay.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS

Tribune Office, Sept. 20, 1 a. m.-The weather yester-